Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1859. A Woman's Rights Convention, to continue two days, held its first session here this morning, in St. Nicholas Hail. The andience, though not large, was of a most intelligent and respectable character. Several clergymen, and ladies and gentlemen of distinction. were present. The Convention was addressed by Miss Susan B. Anthony of Rochester, the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell of New-York, and A. M. Powell of Columbia County, and after a session of much interest, adjourned at 1 p. m., till 71 o'clock this evening.

Visitors here are still very numerous, most of the hotels being filled to their utmost capacity.

I charced last evening to attend a lecture given by the Rev. Mr. Garnett of your city, before a society of young colored men of this place. At the close of the lecture there was introduced to the large andience. composed of colored people, Southern visitors, and others, a white woman, Mrs. Wells of St. Louis, who had purchased herself, after having been sold in the slave shambles; also, had purchased her mother and others of her family, and has now raised nearly enough money to complete the purchase of her only remaining sister. She is a beautiful and most intelligent-appearing woman, and while of such we make propcrty (1), may Woman's Rights and Anti-Slavery Conventions continue to be held.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1859. The Woman's Rights Convention, which commenced its sessions here on Tuesday morning, ad journed at a late hour last evening.

The following are the resolutions which were before

the Convention:

Resolved. That women, like mer, have a right to do anything and everything which is in itself morally right.

Resolved. That if anything is morally right, but is nevertheless unfeminine, that when Deity e eats any woman with the ability and desire to do these things, that we must lay the responsibility appoin Him, and wholly conner te the woman.

Resolved. That we will encourage every woman to do every bonorable and good thing which are can or, and that we especially enjoin it upon her, in addition to her already admitted womanity entite, to break down the prejodices against her independent action by seeing to it that she pursues some noble and ice portant calling in life which the world has hither o pronounced unfemiliance.

action by seeing to it that she pursues some noble and ic portant calling in the which the world has hither, o pronounced unfeminion.

Resolved, That we assert the complete and cutive equality, though not the identity, of the sexes.

Resolved, That we recommend courtesy, civility, gentleness, delicacy, and propriety, to both men and women.

Resolved, That the amount of education which any rational being can acquire is the only measure of the amount which it is his right to acquire; and, therefore, that no woman should be satisfied till abe has disciplined all her powers—physical, intellectual, and moral—to the urmost of their capacity.

Resolved. That a great motive is the only great educator; and, therefore, that it is not enough for girls and boys to study the same books in the same great institutions of learning; but they must look forward to the use of knowledge in the same grand callings and pursuits in life, in order to find the only stimulus which can promote a thorough and effective education.

Resolved, that the substance of our petition to the Legislature may all be summed up in the one demand for entire legal equality to men and women.

Resolved, therefore, That it is only one easy and plain application of the golden rule, "Do as you would be done by."

Resolved, That the right of suffrage contains in itself the germ of all other rights, public and private; and that it is the only quarantly of their invisability.

Resolved, therefore, That the great work of this Convention is to discuss the right of woman to vote and to be voted for. Now is the expectal time for this work, as the citizens of the Empire State must be awakened to this subject before the calling of the next Constitutional Convention.

The Convention was addressed yesterday by the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Dr. Newberry of New-York, Susan B. Anthony, Frederick W. Evans (Shaker) of New-Lebanon, Judge Culver of Brooklyn, A. M. Powell, and others. I have seldom attended a more orderly, intelligent, and interesting Convention. It is regarded as a decided success.

LECTURE ON QUARANTINE.

Prof. Guthrie of the Memphis, Tenn., Medical College, delivered a lecture on the above subject on Wednesday evening la-t, at Newark, N. J., before the Newark Medical Association, an active and energetic society, principally composed of the working portion of the profession of that city, and it affords us great pleasure to see that the day is coming when the subpleasure to see that the day is coming when the sub-ject of Quarantine will be discussed in New-Jersey outside of politics, and when it will be placed upon its proper basis—that of facts and experience; and it is much to the credit of the above-mentioned Association that they have given to the citizens of the largest, and in sanitary and quarantine matters, most interested city—Newark—the opportunity to listen to the lucid remarks of so able an exponent of the subject as Dr. Cuthrie.

Guthrie.

The lecturer, after a cursory glance at the history of The lecturer, after a cursory glance at the history of medicine when yet in its infancy, and overburdened with fanciful notions and absurd theories, gave his definition of medicine in its present state as "common "sense applied to science." All true science must be based on facts. He proposed to array a class of simple facts against theories and dogmas. If any one found his theories cut athwart by such array, let him quarrel with the facts and meet them with counter-facts, not theories.

The old theory that yellow fever is contagious, is now almost entirely abandoned by physicians who have given the most attention to the subject. One have given the most attention to the suspect. One reason why this theory however still lingers in the minds of some of the venerable fathers of the profession, and finds credence among many non-professional men, is the confusion often made between the terms "confagion" and "infection." There is an important " contagion" and "infection between both.

distinction between both.

Contagion is applied to diseases that may be communicated by actual contact or proximity, equivalent to contact. Infection is applied to diseases that do not require actual contact for propagation from the sick to the well. This class (infectious) originate in atmospheric poisons, the inhalation of which may produce the disease. The only contagious diseases are syphilis. gonerrices, itch, crysipelas, nospital gangrene, morbid poisors found in the dead nodies of animals, or in cer-tain acrid vegetables, morbid secretions of animal bodies, vaccins, and small pox, which is the only fever The yellow and various other fevers, the choicra,

whooping cough, influenza, &c., are all infectious, under certain atmospheric conditions; but none of them are contagious. "Fomites," (a term applied to substances containing contagious effluvia, as woolen goods, feathers, cotton, bedding, furniture, &c.,) may impregnate a minimum atmosphere, and thus propagate the yellow fever and other non-contagious dis-

To illustrate the fact that yellow fever is not contagious, the lecturer gave a detailed account and history of this disease in Mempeis, Tenn; Memphis is above the latitude of yellow fever; no cases have been known to originate there. Passengers on boats from New Orleans, Natchez, &c., affected with yellow fever, were often landed at Memphis and taken to boarding horses and hotels, but no instance has occurred in which a single case of yellow fever has been produced by coming in contact with the sick, the dying, or the dead taken from yellow fever boats. In the years 1853-4-5, 142 cases, of which a large number died, were sent from the boats to the hospital, but no instances occurred of a nurse or other person at the hospital taking the disease. In 1853, it raged as an epidemic in certain parts of Memphis. It first appeared in that year on the 2d of Aug, on the steamer lagomar, the fourth day after the Harry Hill, from New Orleans, had landed near her to discharge a cargo of To illustrate the fact that yellow fever is not conta-

Orleans, had landed near her to discharge a carge of iron. Three cases occurred on the Ingomar from the 2d to the 4th of August. The Hill having several cases 2d to the 4th of August. The Hill having several cases of yellow fever on board, returned again on the 18th, from New Orleans, and discharged another cargo of iron near the Ingomar and a flat boat. Six days after the arrival of the Hill, several cases occurred on board the Ingomar and the flat boat. In order to purify the Hill, her furniture, chairs, sofas covered with cloth, &c. were removed to a cabinet shop to be cleaned.

A few days after placing the furniture in the cabinet-shop, several cases of yellow fever occurred to persons known to have been in contact with or in proximity to the boat's furniture. About the 20th of September the disease assumed an epidemic form, certain parts of the

the boat's furniture. About the 20th of September the disease assumed an epidemic form, certain parts of the city becoming infected. It is supposed that the velow fever poison was communicated by the Harry Hill to an atmosphere already miasmatic, and susceptible of a poisonous impregnation. Thus the lecturer deduced from the data given that the yellow fever never arcse from contact, but could generally be traced to the bedding, furniture, and other articles from infected to the property colled "fornites." or grew out of

the bedding, furniture, and other articles from infected vessels, commonly called "fomites," or grew out of the atmospheric induences named.

In all cases, where the disease cannot be traced to fomites, it always occurs under certain atmospheric, meteorological and terrestial conditions. These are a high state of temperature, moisture and vegetation, or its decomposing remains.

its decomposing remains.

In New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg and other In New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg and other places, these conditions always exist during the hot season, and hence there the disense is originated and no quarantine is of any avail. Above a certain degree of north latitude, these conditions do not generally exist, (though such may be the case at one time or other), yet there are often sufficient concentrated morbid induscree to spread the disease when once lighted by the spark of fomites. Hence the necessity of quarantine in such localities is more urgent than where the disease cripinates.

disease originates.

A great deal in the protective value of Quarantine,
the lecturer concluded, depends upon the proper solec-

tion of the locality, where yellow fever vessels with their cargoes and fomite are kept to be disinfected. He dwelt upon the tecessity of a judicious system of Quarantine for the protection of New York and Newark and the adjacent cities, including the seaboard coast of New-Jersey. After a careful study of the opportunity of this section of the country, and taking into account the direction of the winds, he as a Jerseyman, had come to the conclusion that Sandy Hook was the only suitable and eafs location of a Quarantine for New-York, Newark, Ac. He hoped that New Jersey and the State of New York would appoint Commissioners to confer in regard to the matter, and devise sanitary means that would meet the wants of the localities named. tion of the locality, where yellow-fever vessels with the localities named

ARMY AND NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Col. John Harris, the new Commander-in-chief of the United States Marine Corps, and successor to the late Gen. Henderson, paid his first visit to the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Saturday, and inspected all the troops at the barracks. A dress parade was formed at noon, the men being in full uniform. For two hours the company was exercised in the principal military evolutions, which were executed excellently. The self-priming musket, in consequence of several imperfections having been discovered in it, was shotished in the Marine Corps about a month ago, and the percussion cap pillar substituted in its place, a circumstance which tended somewhat to confuse the soldiers, but the general movements were nevertheless creditably performed.

About 300 men are to be immediately told off on board the Receiving ship North Carolina, for distribution in drafts of 75 each, beside a marine guard of ten afile, among the four steamers waiting alongside the dock to be put in commission. There are the steamers which were purchased from Cromwell recently. They have been thoroughly overhauled, and now look quite respectable. Each carries a guard of ten marinee. They will be all at sea before a month.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 4.
HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, I. The following instructions, received from the War Department, are published for the information and government of the army:

WAR DEPARTMENT, July 27, 1859.

WAR DEFARTMENT, July 27, 1859.

I. Four companies of the let lufantry from Texas, will immediately occupy a site for a military post in the Wachita country, near the reserve selected for the Texas indiana, to be called Fort Cobb. The two companies of the let Gavairy belonging to Fort Arbuckle will join this force not later than the let of October. Major Emory, lat Cavairy, is assigned to the command. He will at oace select the site, and make preparations for constructing the post as soon as the necessary appropriation is made by Congress. A saw mill, and other recessary means for the purpose, will be furnished without delay. The goat will be supplied from For Smith. Capt. W. L. Gabell, Assistant Quartermaster, Is assigned to duty at the new post.

station for troops, will take post at Fort Arbuckie by the 1st of October.

3. The limits of the Department of Texas are extended northward between New-Mexico and the State of Arkanas, including Fort Smith, to the Arkanass river, and the southern boundary of Arkanass, without crossing either.

4. The senior officer commanding within the Department of Texas, north of the Red River, will be authorized to order the cooperation of all the troops stationed there, for any service which the public interest may suddenly require in that quarter; but he will have no other control over any other than his own post, either for dicipline or administration, or habitual service, nor will he order any premediated or prolonged operations, without the authority of the Department Commander.

JOHN B. FLOYD, Secretary of War.

II. The Commanding-General of the Department of Texas will designate the four companies of the first infantry for the new post, and give such further instructions as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this order.

III. Major Emery, first cavalry, who has been desiganted to select the eite for the new post, will be governed by the special instructions to him from the War Department, dated the 28th ult.

By command of Brevet Lieut.-General Scott.

L. THOMAS, Assistant Adjutant General.

Railroan Accident—A Little Girl. Killed.—At about 8 o'clock last evening, a little girl 12 years of age, named Julia Ann Doyle, was run over by the locomotive on the Black River Railroad, opposite Senera street, in this city. It appears that the girl had been across the railroad, and was returning with a pitcher of milk, when the accommodation train from the West was coming in on the Central Road. The railroad tracks at this point are close together, and the girl was probably looking at the accommodation train, railroad tracks at this point are close together, and the grit was probably looking at the accommodation train, and did not notice the locomotive, which was backing up. She was struck and thrown down, the wheel crushing her thigh and one arm. She was speedily taken up and conveyed to her mother's house, on the corner of Water and Washington streets, but she only lived about half an hour. Her last remark after the accident was, "God help my mother!" Mrs. Doyle was frantic with grief, and attracted the heartfeit sympathies of a crowd of neighbors by her cries and lamentations. After closing the evidence, the Coroner's Jury deliberated for three mortal hours. The result of their investigations was the finding of two separate verdicts, each signed by seven jurors. They read as follows:

follows:

That Julia Ann Doyle came to her desti by being run over by the Black River Railroad engine, on the evening of the little inst, which appears to be accidental, but the jurger strongly consume the managers of said road for not having a light on the engine.

That Julia Ann Doyle came to her death by being run over by the engine on the Black River Railroad, and the jurger consider the Managers of said road highly culpable in neglecting to place a light on said engine.

JAYHAWKERS ARRESTED IN SOUTHERN KANSAS.—A report comes to us that trouble has once again broken out in Bourbon County, near Fort Scott. The circumstances, as given by The Kansas City Journal, are as follows:

Ioliows:

"From a gentleman living near Fort Scott, we learn that a couple of Jayhawkers of Southern Kansas were taken in outdody twelve miles below Fort Scott, on Friday last, by some parties from whom it was alleged they had stolen horses, and that an armed pose, numbering near five hundred, had collected and sworn to rescue the Jayhawkers, at the peril of their lives. At the time our informant left all was confusion, and a desperate encounter was anticipated."

We cannot but believe that this report is exagger-We cannot but believe that this report is exaggerated. The Amnesty bill quieted all difficulties in Southern Kansas, and the disposition of all parties was to live on terms of peace and friendship with one another Nor do we believe that any man or set of men would assume the responsibility of ruthlessly breaking that "reign of order" under which Southern Kansas has prospered so greatly.—[Leavenworth Times.

A Living Head on a Dead Body.—The Newburg Index gives the following curious but melancholy particulars of a respectable farmer in that neighborhood, who was once a resident of that city:

choiy particulars of a respectable farmer in that neighborhood, who was once a resident of that city:

"Mr. Archibald Campbell, a respectable farmer in the township of Camden, East, while engaged in ficishing a new dwelling on his premises, the scaffold gave way, and he was precipitated head foremost to the ground and dislocated his neck, but very fortunately and mysteriously did not kill him. When his head was brought to its proper position, the vetebra of his neck returned to its proper place with a dull but distinct snap. The whole body is paralyzed and dead from the neck downwards. He is not capable of moving a muscle or experiencing the slightest pain. Fortunately the nerves supplying the muscles used in respiration were not paralyzed, and he can breathe and live. Had the injury of the spinal cord been a little higher, he would in pury of the spinal cord been a little higher, he would have died immediately. The senses of sight, hearing, smelling, &c., are normal, and his intellect unum-

paired.

MAD Doc.—On Sunday night the inhabitants of Grafton and New England village, were startled by the rapid passage of a small yellow dog through their town, biting and snapping at every one he met. He bit the son of Mr. George W. Hastings, twelve years old, in the hand. A son of Mr. Russell Wheelock was also bitten in the hand. Passing through the edge of Worcester, near Davis's Cottage, he followed into the house of Mrs. Sturtevant, an old lady of eighty, just coming home from meeting, and bit her. He then went into Shrewsbury, still snapping at all

He then went into Shrewsbury, still snapping at an two or three cats. Some of these animals were killed; the others have been tied up to see if any evil consequence results from his bite. The persons bitten have all been under medical treatment. The dog disappeared in Shrewsbury, and has probably taken to the woods.

[Worcester Transcript, Aug. 19.

ROPE-WALKING AT BROCKFORT .- A couple of Brockport boys, Cornes and Parker, have for Brockport boys, Cornes and Parker, have for some time past been practicing on the tight-rope for the amissement of the people of the villags. They have a rope drawn across the canal, from the American to the tavern on the towing path, and there show their dexterity. We are told that they start at the same time, one from each end of the rope, and, meeting in the centre over the water, some twenty feet above it, they pass—one seating himself, and the other stepping over him. It is said that these young men have made an engagement to go to Watertown, Jefferson County, and wark over Black River, where it runs through a frightful chasm. This is Young America all over. No Frenchman can introduce anything here as the study of a lifetime, but some Yankee boy can compete with him successfully in sixty days. [Rochester Union. Greens Killling text Grassmorpers.—In the Counfirms of the past of the confidence of

him successfully in thity days. [Rochester Union.]
Gruns Killing the Grasshoppers.—In the Counties of Hope, Cavan and Manvers, in Canada, a species of small grub, very similar to the weevil, is found stacking the grasshoppers, and the strength of their joints giving away before the attack, in such a manner that the grasshoppers are dying in myriads.

Health of Charleston.—The City of Charleston, S. C., must be unusually healthy, as during the past week only one white person died there. Nine colored persons died, and of these six were children.

MARINE APPAIRS.

COMMERCE OF THE PORT. Seven steamships left this port on Saturday-The Fulton, Cope, for Havre: City of Manchester, Kennedy, for Liverpool: Star of the West, Gray, and North Star, Jones, for Asplawall: Quaker City, Shufeldt, for Havana; Alabama, Schenck, for Savannah, and James Adger, Adams, for Charleston.

FOR EUROPE. The United States Mail steamer Fulton, Capt. Cope, left on Saturday, for Southampton and Havre, with 67 passengers and \$416,280 in specie. Among the passengers is James Gallatin, esq., President of the Na tional Bank. The British screw steamer City of Manchester, Captain Kennedy, left at the same time, for Liverpool, with 119 passongers and \$468,900 in

COLLISION BETWEEN FERRY-BOATS.

About 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, the ferry-boat George Law of the South Seventh-street Ferry, and the ferry-beat Eagle of the Peck Slip Ferry, came in collision in the East River when about opposite Corlear's Hook. The Eagle, Mr. Lemon, pilot, was a little ahead of the George Law, when she was stopped owing to a senconer being ahead of her. As the Eagle stopped the George Law's pilot, Thomas Rockwell, ran his boat ahead, and in attempting to cross the bows of the Eagle ran foul of her, carrying away a portion of the forward part of the cabin and rail of the Eagle. The Eagle had stopped entirely at the time

and Rockwell gave no signal to Mr. Lemon. The Ferry Company are to have the matter investigated to-day to see who was in the wrong. The damage to the Eagle was about \$100, to the George Law about \$50. No person was injured.

LAUNCHED. Mr. Samuel Speeden on Saturday afternoon launched from his yard at Greenpoint, the steamship Richard R. Cuyler, built for the New-York and Savannah line of steamers. The launch was in every way successful, and was witnessed by a large concourse of spectators.

SURF-BOATS FOR THE GOVERNMEST.

The Tom's River Emblem says that Capt. Michael Allen, of that place, is now building surf-boats for the Government, to be used at the life-saving stations on the coast. These boats are twenty feet on the bottom, twenty-four feet eight inches on the top, six feet two inches wide, twenty-six inches deep, and will hold about twenty persons each. Twenty-eight of them will be used on the New-Jersey coast. The model was originated by Mr. Allen, and the boats are called 'Allen's Model." We understand that a trial was made with a boat of this make last Fall, at Squan, in presence of several experienced officers of the navy and others, in comparison with some eighteen other patterns, and the "Allen Model" was unsnimously pronounced superiorto them all. The boat has an an-pipe, nine icches indiameter, on each side, running the entire length. The material of the boat is oak timbers, bent, and cedar boards for all other work. The weight of each boat, all equipped, is not to exceed seven hundred pounds.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION. TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

The steamer Barnett, was engaged in towing a raft yesterday morning, at about 11 o'clock, and when within about four miles of this place, her boiler exploded, instantly killing a negro named Dave, the property of Capt. Gomez: Michael Kirkland, deck hand, survived only about two hours, having been burned inwardly. Capt. Shaw is badly burned, and related to the left inwardly and responded on the left inwardly. hand, survived only about two hours, naving oceburned inwardly. Capt. Shaw is badly burned, and received a very severe wound on the left jaw, extending from the lower part of the temple to the chin;
Capt. James Jarmon is severely scalded, and received
injuries on the head; Andrew Stephens, mate, is
severely scalded, and also received injuries on the
head; John Towell, first engineer, very badly scalded,
supposed to be injured inwardly, and no hopes entertained of his recovery; John Irvin, second engineer,
severely scalded; Joe, the property of Mrs. Wm. P.
DeWees, scalded badly on the right side; Isham,
cock, belonging to Capt. Shaw, slightly scalded.
P. S.—Since above was put in type, Mr. John
Towell (first engineer) died of injuries received.

[Jacksouville (Fig.) Standard, 4th list.

EURNING OF THE SHIP COMMODORE.

The alarm of fire at 1 o'clock this afternoon proceeded from the slip Commedore, at Battery Wharf.
The vessel is very much on fire near her stern, and
the engines with the steam fire engines, played an hour
without reducing the fiames.

At 2 clocks a second signm was given to summen

ithout reducing the flames.
At 2 o'clock a second alarm was given to summen

the whole department.

The vessel was scuttled, as the last means of saving

The vessel was scutted, as the has been so saying her valuable cargo.

The ship is owned by Page, Richardson & Co., of this city, and arrived from Liverpool yesterday, with merchandise and passengers. She sailed July 5, and had a miscellaneous cargo, belonging to a large number of the hardware dealers, creekery-ware dealers, and importance of the years of the goods chemicals.

ter of the hardware dealers, clockeyware dealers, iron mercharts, and importers of dry goods, chemicals, carpeting, iron, copper, &c.

The value of the cargo is about \$200,000. The ship s valued at about \$50,000, and is fully insured.

At the time of our going to press, the fire was burning with great fury. [Boston Transcript, Saturday.]

Boston, Aug. 21.—The ship Commodore, on fire and scuttled at the Battery Wharf vesterday, has been pumped out to day, and floats. The damage is not known. There is \$50,000 insurance on the vessel in State street.

AMUSEMENTS .- Niblo's Garden .- To-night will be revived the comic spectaculur pantomime of "Biaco," in which Gabriel Ravel will perform the leading part. No pains have been spared in getting up this piece to make it, in the matter of scenery, dresses, tricks, transformations and grand effects, one of the great attractions of the season. Young Americs will also appear in the ballet of "Punchinello," with Mademoiselle Hennecart, Miss Frances, and the

Wallack's Theater .- The Florences closed a most successful engagement on Saturday night. This evening Miss Matilda Heron will make her first appearance this season in a new five-act tragedy, entitled Geraldine; Or, Love's Victory." The play is by Mrs. H. L. Bateman, and is said to possess much merit. It is to be in good hands, as we find in the distribution of characters; beside the name of Misa Heron, those of Miss Josephine Orton, and Messrs. Couldock, Sothern, Walcot, and Daridge.

National Theater.-Three pieces here to-night, "Ingomar," "Cousin Sal," and "The Verdant Youth.

Bowery Theater .- "The Venetian Buccaneer," the pantomime of "The Magic Trumpet," and the farce of "Paddy Carey."

Bornum's Museum.-The dramatic company is now performing here. The pieces to-night are a French drama called "Father and Son," and the pantomime of "The Four Lovers." Those admirable tancers, the sisters Gale, are also performing here.

Palace Gardens .- The entertainments at this place of amusement are constantly varied, and are always good- Miss Agnes Sutherland, the "Scotch Nightingale," is announced for Tuesday evening.

Jones's Wood.—Excellent and varied entertainment.

are daily given here. This week the Tourniare Circus is the leading attraction. Displays of fireworks are also made a feature. Wood's Minstrels .- A fine programme of select

Ethiopian minstrelsy every night this week. Bryant's Minstrels .- All the Bryants appear every night this week, with a renewed stock of songs, jokes, and fornyisms.

SUNDAY IN THE CENTRAL PARK .- A larger number of people visited the Park yesterday than on any previous occasion-probably 20,000 in the course of the day and evening. Not a single intoxicated person was seen, and there was no disorder.

CITY MORTALITY.- The weekly report of the City Inspector shows that the deaths for the week ending on Saturday numbered 710, which is an increase of 49 over the mortality of the week previous. Of the deaths last week, 87 were men, 102 women, 287 boys, and 234 girls. As compared with the same week last August, there is an increase in the number of deaths last week of 72. Of the whole number of deaths reported by the Inspector, 511 were of 10 years and under, and 412 were children of two years of age

that there were 300 deaths of diseases of the stomach. bowels, and other directive organs: 110 of diseases of the brain and nerves: 124 of diseases of the langs and throat; 35 of skin and eruptive diseases; 42 stillbora and premature births; 37 of general fevers; 4 of old gans; and 3 of the bones, joints, &c. Eighteen feaths arose from violent causes. The nativity table shows that 569 were natives of the United States: 96 of Ireland; 24 of Germany; 8 of England; 3 of Scotland: 2 of France, 2 of Denmark: 1 of British America: and the balance of different foreign countries.

THE DRINGING FOUNTAINS. - About twenty free hydrants have already been put up, in the following

Boses:

West I. Corner Whitehall and State.

W. Corner Broadway, opposite Poarl.

V. Corner Church and Reade.

VI. Junction Cross, Worth, and Baxter streets

The Park.

VII. Junction Grand, East Broadway, and Division.

VIII. N. W. corner Canal and Broadway.

Corner Spring and Washington.

X. Grand, between Luddew and Essex.

XI. Corner Houston and Columbia.

XII. Corner Houston and Columbia.

XII. Corner One-hundred and thirtieth street and Third avenue.

XII. Corner One-hundred and thirtteth street and Third avenue.

XIII. Corner Attorney and Delancey.

XIV. Corner Better and Grand.

XV. S. W. corner Twentieth street and Eighth avenue.

XVIII. Corner Eighth street and Third avenue.

XVIII. A point near Worth's Manuarent.

XIX. Corner Eighth avenue and Seventy-ninth street.

XX. Corner Eighth avenue and Fortleth street.

XXI. S. W. corner Twenty sinks street and Third avenue.

XXII. Corner Eighth avenue and Fortleth street.

Some persons who opposed their introduction at all now sneer at their plain appearance. It should be remembered that when they were first proposed, a large

proportion of the Common Council were suddenly stricken with economy, and immediately after voting \$5,000 for a banquet, &c., to strangers, could not possibly think of wasting a fifth of that sum in giving our own people pure water; and so the friends of the hydrants, rather than fail altogether, consented to take the plainest and chespest kind, in the confident expectation that cold water in any form would be beneficial to the city at large, and particularly so to the few not remarkably clean-looking specimens of humanity who sought an unenviable notoriety by preferring free rum to free water. Let the plain hydranta have a fair trial, and perhaps our hidebound economists may venture next season upon something ornamental as well as useful.

APPOINTMENT BY THE STREET COMMISSIONER. The Street Commissioner has appointed Wilson Small Deputy Collector of Assessments. The number of Deputy Collectors of Assessments allowed by law is four. There has been one vacancy since Daniel E. Delavan was promoted from Deputy Collector to be Collector of Assessments. This vacancy has now been filled by the appointment of Mr. Small.

A SEA MURDER,-Peter Anderson, formerly second mate of the ship Mountaineer, who is charged with being an accessory in the murder of John Brown, a sailor, during the voyage of that vessel from New-Orleans to Australia, arrived here on Saturday, in the ship Wm. Nelson, from Rotterdam, and was lodged in the Tombe, for examination.

MIDNIGHT STABBING AFFRAY. - John McDermott, his wife, and two female acquaintances, were sitting on the stoop of their residence, No. 127 Clinton street, just before midnight on Saturday, when three men went by singing. McDermott imprudently ordered them to make less noise. This aroused their ire, and, crossing the street, two of them, named John Wallace and Alfred Phillips, assaulted McDermott and his party. John Carpenter, a lodger in the house, hurried down to protect his friends, and for a few minutes there was a general fight. Then the strangers withdrew, and McDermott and Carpenter cried out that they were stabled. Officer Abbott, a neighbor named Snyder, and a crowd of firemen from an enginehouse near by, gave chase to the assailants, and overtook them. Two of them were arrested, and gave their names as John Wallace, foreman in the Central Park, and Alfred Courtney, lumber-dealer. Phillips escaped. Carpenter was found to be stabbed through the arm, while McDermott was wounded in the hip and abdomen very seriously. The prisoners were yesterday taken before Justice Steors, and held for examination. It did not appear that Courtney had taken any active part in the affray, although Mr. Snyder thought that he heard him tell his companicus to "cut the sons of ---." Phillips came into Court, in the absence of the Judge, to give himself up. The officers allowed him to depart under promise of returning at 3 o'clock, but when our reporter left, some time after that hour, he had not made his appearance.

A DESPERATE BURGLAR, -About 2 oclock yesterday afternoon, a servant in the employ of Mr. Alexander Major, of No. 99 St. Mark's place, saw a strange man enter the basement, go to the wine cellar, and attempt to force open the door. Perceiving that he was de tected, he ran into the street, followed by one of the waiters of the bouse. Picking up a stone he struck bis pursuer in the head, and then ran off like a deer.
Officer McCowan followed, and the fugitive being headed off by a crowd of firemen, was arrested. He made a desperate resistance, biting, kicking, and striking out right and left. Sergeant Preston, who came up, received a blow in his mouth, splitting his lips open. On the way to Court he was clubbed very se verely, but it did not cool his fighting ardor. He proved to be John Haggerty, alias Connelly, a notorious thief who some months ago bit one of the fingers of keeper Brown, of Essex Prison, nearly off. Judge Steers held him for attempting a burglary.

DELIBERATE SUICIDE.-Noble G. Minor, an aged nan residing at No. 128 Cannon street, committed suicide on Sunday morning, at his residence, by cutting his throat with a razor. He was subject, it appears, to temporary fits of insanity, and while one these was upon him, he procured a razor, and siting deliberately down before a looking-glass, and in the presence of his daughter, drew it violently across his throat. The daughter screamed and ran for assistance, but on her return her father was dying, and soon became a corpse. The wife of deceased was absent at church at the time. Coroner Jackman held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict of suicide was rendered. Deceased was possessed of considerable property, and had numerous friends in the ward in bich he resided.

PANEL THIEVES ARRESTED .-- A few days ago one of the guests at the Metropolitan Hotel was decoved into a panel house in Greene street, and robbed of \$1,060 by a girl about 14 years of age. Officers Jourdan and Wooldridge ascertained subsequently, from the description of her, that she had opened a "parlor house" in Mercer street under the name of Miss Clars. On Saturday night the Officers took her into custody, when she gave her name as Nelly Mooney. They also found in her place Mary Ann Lee, the confederate of Steve Sherwood, a noted panel thief, now serving out his time in Sing Sing. Having an old warrant for her arrest for the same crime as that for which he was punished, they took her into custody. Mooney confessed that she robbed the person from the Metropolitan Hotel, and received \$50 for her trouble from those who employed her. Both of the prisoners were committed to the Tombs by Ald. Smith. The name of the \$1,000 victim has not been made known.

NEW-YORK MILITIA ABBOAD .- The New-Bedford Mercury says that the Washington Grays of New-York will arrive in New Bedford on Tuesday morning. The New-Bedford City Guards, accompanied by the Boston Brigade Band, will meet them at the depot and escort them directly to the encampment on the Common, where they will deposit their knapsacks and baggage, after which they will merch to the Parker House and partake of a breakfast. At 10 o'clock, in Market square, they will be introduced to Mayor Nye, and that gentleman will welcome them and less. Cholers Infantum still continues to prevail to the city, and thence they will march turough some

quite automiraly, there having been 145 victims to of the principal streets and back to their ancampment that disease during the week. The report informs as At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Mayor Nya and the City Fathers will review the company on the Common. On Wednesday the company will make an excursies down the barber, and return in time for the balloon escension, which comes off at 3 o'clock. In the evening the United States Band, from Brookiva, age: 13 of diseases of the generative and urinary or- which accompanies the Grays, will give a concert at Liberty Hall. On Thursday the military will visit places of note about the city, and enjoy a ride around the Point Road. In the afternoon there will be a parade, which will conclude before the second balloon acception at 3 o'clock. In the evening train the company leave for home. During their stay regular camp duty will be performed, and the display will be one of the finest ever witnessed in New-Bedford.

Soys or Matra. - The New York correspondent of

The Charleston Mercury says:
"The Sons of Mal's are about to receive a tremen dous accession, in the person of little Billy Walker. He has applied for membership and been elected, but is not yet initiated to the fearful mysteries of that scentric Order. Billy s motive is supposed to be the coa-version of the jovial Sensinto fillibusters and an applica-tion of the broad and liberal principles of their creed to the in mediate regeneration of Nicaragua, and, after to the in mediate regeneration of Nicaragua, and, after that small task is achieved, Mexico and Cuba. Of course any such expectation is eminently Quixotic and ridiculous. The Sons have plenty of 'glittering generalities in their constitution, but they will never ectionally attempt to carry them into practice with regard to Cuba. Nicaragua, or any other oppressed country which may be supposed to gravitate toward the Utited States. The original purposes of the Order are now mostly nerged in festivity and good-fellowship. The Chapters in this city are almost wholly composed of joily fellows, who ake good dinners, good injuor, and good jokes, too well to enlist under the unlucky banner of Gen. Walker. Among them are nearly all the first editors and reporters, the convivial police captains, and the pick and cream of the theatrical profession. The propertion of the two latter classes to others in the propertion of the two laster classes to others in the Order is inexplicable to outsiders."

NEW YORK HOSPITAL .- Weekly report to Aug. 19,

A Double Elopement .- An interesting case came

Maies, 12:—Females, 51.

A Double Elopement.—An interesting case came up before Aid. Bridy, at the City Hall Police Court, on Sa'unday attention, in which a middle aged husband from Bootton, Morris Courty, New-Jersey, charged two men with inducing his effect and wite's silerer to elope with them to this city. It appears that Mrs. Munn, the wife of James Munn, a rather fine looking young man reacting in Boothon), left here on Friday, accompanied by her silver and two children, aged respectively three and five years, to visit some friends about five niles from none. Upon arriving at the place, they left the stage and took passage for Newark, which fact the stage driver communicated to Mrs. Munn's baseband on the return. As they did not return that night, Munn suspected something wrong, and accordingly started in putuit yesteriory nousting. Arriving at Newark, he ascertaised that persons answering their description, accompanied by two men, went to New York the hight before, and directed the bazyage, which was still there, to be sent on the following day. Munn accordingly came to New York and procured the assistance of Officers Gillmore and Fashs of the 3d Ward, to assist in farreling out the whereabout of his triant wife. The officers concluded to keep an eye upon the bazyage, and secreted themselves for this purpose, while Munn took up his position in the Northern Hotel, to identify any parties that should call for the bazyage. Shortly after the By. on, train had arrived, Mr. David Dawson, a collinear maker in Bootton, and a man in his coupley, named John Fasher, applied for the bazyage, and while one of them assisted in removing it form the crack, the other paid the charges, and ordered it to be sent to the Giobe Hotel, corner of William and Frankfort sta.

The policeman here actepted up and requested the two men to go with him and see Alderman Brady of the City Hall Folice Court. They were arraigned on the charge of laroey—the counging to his wife, several changes for the children, and other farmed to be worth well, this business to the Tombs, and an additional charge era were committed to the Tombs, and an additional charge shduction will be preferred against them to-day. Dawson is married man, and had his son, about ten years of age, with him

matried man, and had his son, about ten years of age, with him.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—John Falvey, a child 4 years old, died on Saturday at No. 164 West Thirtheth street, from the effects of scalds received by failing into a var containing refuse matter, in an area 1920 west principles to the supporter factory of Geo. R. Henderson, No. 162 West Thirtheth street. The child's toes and fingers were no terribly acaded that they dropped off. Coroner Soutrmer held an inquest upon the body, when the evidence showed want of care on the part of the proprietor of the manufactory, and the Jury, in their verdict, took occasion to censure him. RON OVER AND KILLED BY A RAILROAD TRAIN .-

Michael Tobin, the man who was run over on Friday night by an express train on the Hudson River Railroad, died on Saturday night at the New-York Hospital. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict of "accidental death" was

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Michael McCarthy, an Irish la-borer, 45 years of age, died on Sunday at the New York Hospital, from injuries received at Jersey City, where a piece of timber fell upon him while he was at work upon a pier. Goroner Schir-mer held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. DROWNED WHILE BATHING. - Fanny Webster, an

n Saturday morning, while bathing in the East River, native of Ireland, 45 years of age. Ceroner Jackman necess upon the body. FOUND DROWNED .- The Deputy Health Officer, Dr. Walser, while on a visit to the lower Quarantine yesterday, in the propeller Reseme, discovered the body of a man aftest, it was taken on board and brought to the upper Cuarantine and the Coroner notified. The doceased appeared to have been a laboring man, and had an anchor marked on his right hand with India ink. He had a watch in his pocket. The body is much decomposed, and had probably been some time in the water.

FOUND DEAD.—The body of Nicholas Eden, a German, 31 years of are, was found dead, on Satr Isy evening, new the unch of the Hadown River Rainread at Fout Washington, and Coroner Jackman held an inquest upon it. The evidence she wet that deceased was traveling from Niegara Falls, with a friend named Louds Rible, and when near Manhattanville was missed by his fired. The cars were scached, but Eden could not be found in them. He was perfectly sober at the time he was what do, but somewhat bewidered in mind. The jory were of the opinion that he either fell or jumped off the cars while they were in motion, and rendered a version to that effect.

KILLID BY RECKLESS DRIVING -Thoman Farrell, Killed by Reckless Driving.—Thomas Farrell, who was not over in Broadway, near fifty-second street, last Thursday evening, died at his late residence in Bewenth avenue, near Fifty-third street, from the injuries ne received. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest on the body, when it appeared that decased stiempted to cross the street, when a brown hone and a borgy, in which were two men, drove up rapidly and knocked him down, the wheels passing over his body. The men in the venion returned and rook a view of the unconscious roan as he lay on the pavement before them, but not stopping to make inquiries or ofter any assistance, pessed through Fifty second street to Sixth avenue and disappeared. One of the men was apparently about 20 years of age, and wore a cap and sunif colored coat. The other man in the bugy was not described, and the names and residences of either of them could not be secretained. These furnous drivers utterly refused to stop when requested to so these who witnessed the cascalty. The Jury rendered a verticot of accidental death. Deceased never spoke after being run over.

PISORDERLY HOFE.—Lenn Bushieroft of No. 158
Greenwich street, and four citis, named Kate Brady, Caroline
Smith, Mary Sarona, and Lizry Sullivin, were brought before
Aid, Brady on Saturday, charged with keeping a distributely
house. The last-mand woman was likewise charged with robbing George Thompson of a wallet containing \$150 while he was
on a visit to the premises. They were all temporarily committed.
Herman Kroll, the owner of the premises, was also arrested, and
neld to bail in \$1,000 for letting his house to persons of bad character for unlawful purposes.

ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERT .- Jacob Schulader ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY KONDERY.—Jacob Schulader on Saturday night he was stacked by John Ryan and Henry Cohurn, who beat him severely and attempted to stell his watch. He made a stout resistance, nowever, and his cries brought the police to his assistance, when the would be robbers were arrested. Ryan pleaded multy to the assunt, but denied that he had attempted to rob. Cohurn denied the charge in toto. Justice Steers committed them for trial in default of \$1,000 bail.

A CHASE AFTER PICKPOCKETS.-About noon on A CHASE ASTER PICKPOCKETS.—About moon on inturday, a crowd of persons started down Spruce street, crying Stop thief," after two fellows who were running off at the top of heir speed. A couple of policemen overtook the fugitives, who wave their names as John Harris and Geo. Roberts. It appeared hat one of them had cut the guard and suscined the watch of autoine Laukenbauer. A German mechanic, of No. 15 Dutch treet, and passed the property to his confederate. When arrested, he watch was not in their possession; but a citizen, who had een them drop it, brought top shortly after. Alderman Brady committed them to the Tombs to answer.

A COLORED HORSE JOCKEY. - A shrewd, A COLORED HORSE JOCKEY.—A shrewd, well-drawed young colored man, who had once been a slave in Maryland, was arrested yeaterday, and committed to the Toubs for trial, on a charge of conspiring to defraud. Some time aga he was in the employ of McAuley & Hodges, howe-dealers, in Twenty-fourth street, but was discharded. The other day he went to Mr. Daniel Messinger, agant for the Rolland Bread Company in Twenty third street, and falsely represented that he had come from McAuley & Hodges, who were, he said, about to sell a number of horses to the Breadlyn Railroad Company, and thought they could sell a pair which the Bread Company had for sele. The darkey got the norse, on the strength of this plausible story, and sels them for \$250, making return to Messinger of the proceeds. Hence his arrest.

WANTED TO LOOK LIKE A LADY .- Mrs. Clarinda WANTED TO LOOK LIEB A LADY.—Mrs. Clarinda B. Hinkton of this city, while on a visit to North Orange. N. J., with her family, was robbed by her servant girl, Mary Butler, during her temporary absence on the 16th lint. The girl says that while her mistress was out for a walk, she found a bottle of brancy, and helping herself to a little of it, felt so good that she thought she would like to see how she looked when oresed like a lady. She took the poker and went up stairs, where she smaller in the list of her mistres's trunk, and got on her a \$40 slit dress, a \$50 chant, a \$50 chant, and other apparent to match, taking alternative.

greiter about 5-108 worth of chething and jewelry. Thus site of she act of for the depot, took the ears, and came to Neor Yark, where she was arrested as Saturday, on the Fire Points, by Officer decides of the State Ward. See had, however, disposed of the stoles articles, and referred to bell where she had sold them until the officer bad agreed to take her obscuies and gattern out of rawn, when she states that who had sold the articles to Michael Carrel, junk-decider, No. 144 Worth street, for \$5. The oldesse were found at the place undicated, and the woman was committed for small larceny by Justice Connoily. Carrol was held for excelving stoles goods.

ARREST.—Frederick Thompson, second mate of obig American Eagle, just arrived from Louden, was arrested paster day by the crew of Harbar Police Bust No. 3, for brutally head-ing one of the seamen. He was held to built in \$350 for trust.

(Advertisement) BRADY'S GALLERY

Has Bamevan from No. 300 Broadway to No. 648 Broadway PROTOGRAPHI, DAGGERRATTIPES AND AMBROTTES

PROTOCAPUS, DAGGERRACTIPES AND ARREST CO.

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EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of The Scalpel, devotes his attention exclusively to Operative Surgery and Office Consultations on the norm obscure diseases of the Proving International Conference of the Proving Conference of the Proving Alberta, Patolia and Choosing Abscess of the Rectum are cored without the knife or ligatory, by a process requiring no confinement. Office hours from 1 to 4, and 7 to 5 eventings, at Dr. D. a tendinger, No. 41 Schow. At 6 other hours Dr. D. is at his private thospital, where species apparaments and the purest air to the city, with separation nursus, are provinced for those who require the more section operations of protocopic dictetic treatment, uncatalizable at their own houses or at hotels.

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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-AUG. 20.-Bafore Justice

THE CUMMINGS HAGGERTY HABEAS CORPOS CASE.
FOURTH DAY.
The test nowy in this case was resumed this morning,

ney, in fact, for parties at Binghamton, Mra. Haggerty owns to withess about the Zhn of July, witness went with Mr. Riker to see the writer-red.

The witness then narraised the conversation with Dr. Cummings, the details in substance being the same as already testified to by Dr. Cummings. Witness said the confounded the boy Haggerty mentioned by the Doctor (produced yesterday) with the looy in this case. After having read the testimony in the case, the witness said that he believed the Doctor did not mean the boy in this case. Witness said the Doctor was in haste, as that he contradicted himself.

Cross examined—The writ was obtained by E. B. Shafer, and brought into wirness' office by Mrs. Haggerty and her two obditions in said that also wished him to serve the writ, he had never seen the woman before; she elsamed to have been recommended to wirness; also had the writ to obtain her child that had been taken from her; after the service of the writ witness stated to Mr. Shafer that some of the questions to the Doctor were not mawered satisfactority; he believed the child would be given up, as he (witness) supposed that the Doctor had a similated that he had the boy; at that time he had no doubts of the woman's said; ty her sarins and were perfectly reasonable.

Redirect—Witness believed that Mrs. Haggerty was sane; as to the perfection of that sanity, he could not state; he was not a modical expert; he was a member of the Protestant Ephscopal Church witness ergoard in the case as conneclibration; in Philadelphis, in a opinion was that the letters, purporting to be written by Mrs. Haggerty with the witness he had not received any retaining fee, but he did expect to be pud from the proceeds of some property Mrs. Haggerty and she women in Philadelphis; nis opinion was that the letters, purporting to be written by Mrs. Haggerty, were not written by har or at her slice them; in believed a sane person wight they had worned them; in believes a sane person wight they, had were seen Mrs. Haggerty write, and did not think

Mrs. Haggerty write, and did not think that she knew how to write.

Mrs. Mulveegan testified—I knew Francis, the son of Mrs. Haggerty, now alteged to be in the custody of Dr. Comminger I a now that she need to beat him, and have heard her say be had rue away before, and have heard him say so also; I knew she used to be at him containtly and credity, be has often come in and comp amed of being hungry; I consistently gave him pennies to boy bread; Mrs. Haggerty need to tell me she was out of her hearth, and that she felt very bad about it; she sho told me about the double-headed eagle, but I did not mind what she said of the eagle; she also told me about the double-headed eagle, but I did not mind what she said the eagle; she also told me about taking medicine, and that if she did not, it would jump out of her mouth, and jump into a hole in the wall; she said her busband had gone with the Mcmones; I have frequently heard the boy Francis sorvem in the night. The cross-examination of this witures was of but little importance, except that she believed Mrs. Haggerty to be crasy; I thought that she was crazy, because she said she could read for lawer went to be.

into a bote in the wait, and are doubted as one was a formula. I have frequently heard the boy Francis scream in the might. The stose-examination of this witness was of bot little importance, except that she believed Mrs. Haggerty be orasy; I mought that she was crazy, became she said she could read mass; I never heard their read mass, for I never went to her seleminization of it; I don't know if she ever read it; I asard Mrs. Haggerty say that her husband went to the Morsons, and get a great deal of money; I know that Mrs. Haggerty was acrested forsplitting the head of Margaret Keatz open with an ax; she was taken to the Tombs for it.

Chileer John J. Dunn of the Seventsenth Precinct called—I have seen Mrs. Haggerty; I know her, became I was sent to her house in Montgonery pisce to investigate the charge of abduering mass of the money of the control of this was short four months ago; I went there to ascertain what I could about it; Mrs. Haggerty then ted me are was the double headed eagle of Austin; that she was the daugater of the Emperor of Russia, but they was the daugater of the Emperor of Russia, and France, on manufacture to the Emperor of Russia, and France, commanding them not to russe their awords in the precent war until her child was produced; that she had also written to the Captain of the Navy-Yard to bring out has a tillery and bombard the city until her child should be brought forth; wittens to the Captain of the Navy-Yard to bring out has a tillery and bombard the city until her child should be brought forth; wittens to the Captain of the Navy-Yard to bring out has a virtues concluded that the lady was cray, and so reported to the Captain of the Precinct; thought she was unsue from many discussations. Haggerty once said to witness that Dr. Cummings had taken her child; told her she did not have a construction of the Rusy-Yard and order out the entire artillery of that place, and horse but the City of New-York until her offild was produced; never told her that Mr. Wright had dad he had he child,

tions. The evidence of this witness was merely corroburative of the statements of the preceding one, who was his wife. Officer Farrington was called and repeated the statement of efficer Badgley, who was sworn yesterday, and whom he accom-panied to the house of Mrs. Haggerty in relation to the abduotsed child. He was also of the opinion that Mrs. Haggerty was insane, from her conduct and extraordinary statements about herself and

on the point of the inamity of the woman, and the close his case.

Mr. Shafer then said that he was satisfied that the woman was insane some days since, and wished to discentique the case, but had been compelled to go on by the respondent, contrary to his wishes, expressed many time; test out Monday morning to which time the case was adjourned, he should make a statement to the Court, in relation to his connection with these proceedings, and also in regard to the result of them. The case will then be submitted to the Court for decision and disposition.

THE MCPARLAN FAMILY DIFFICULTIES.

In the matter of the application of Hugh McParlan.

In the matter of the application of Hugh McParlan.

This, it will be remembered, was an application by the relator, who resides at No. 429 Fourth-avenue, for the costedy of his son, John H. W. McParlan, who, he sileges, is wrongfully detained by Josephine McParlan, his wife, who has now left him and taken the boy with her. This the wife denied, and alleging that she left the house of the relator because his conduct toward her was not a proper person for the child to be brought up by, and the relator alleges that she was an improper person to average that the relator was not a proper person for the child to be brought up by, and the relator alleges that she was an improper person to have the custody of it. The present examination by the Court is to accertain which of the parties is the proper one to have the case of the child.

and the relator alleges that she was an improper person to have the custody of lit. The present examination by the Court is to ascertain which of the parties is the proper one to have the case of the child.

The tostimony was again proceeded with, and as Mrs. Olive Richardent, who was partielly examined on Friday, was not present, Mrs. John H. Blair of No. 442 Second avenue was called for the respondent, and testified in substance as follows: She was acquisinted with the parties in this case; worked for Mr. McParlen, and worked at the house; had heard Mr. McParlen call his wife vile rames, but took no notice of it, as the considered it note of her noniness, as they both treated her well; thought Mrs. McParlen was very affectionate toward her child; never awe anything in her conduct inconsistent with the character of a virtuous woman; never awe anything that impressed her that Mr. McParlen was other than a peaceable man; thought Mrs. McParlen was a tind and quiet woman; had never known Mr. McParlen was a tind and quiet woman; had never known Mr. McParlen was a tind and quiet winna; had never known Mr. McParlen was a tind and quiet winna; had never known Mr. McParlen was a tind and testified that she knew the parties to the suit, had visited her mother, who lived in Mr. McParlen's nouse; first learned that there was a difficulty between the norther when the was subpensed before the referce in the present distorned case, had seen bruises in Mrs. McParlen's lace; Mrs. McParlen was afek abed one Studay morning, and witness as the supposed must be filt testiment; Mrs. McParlen said it was crusi for her husbard to bruise and mark her in such a manner, and Mrs. McParlen, who was present, spoke up and said she did one stated ded Mrs. McParlen, who was present, spoke up and said she did one for her husbard to bruise and mark her in such a manner, and Mrs. McParlen, who was present, spoke up and said she did one stated ded Mrs. McParlen said it was crusi for her husbard to bruise and mark her in such a manner, and Mrs. Mc

THE POLICE COURT CLERKS.

The People or nel. Frederick W. Loon, agt. Isaac R. Batcheler.

This is an action in the na'are of a quo warranto, brought to test the right of the defendant to the office of Clerk of the lt. District Court. The relator claims to have been appointed such Clerk by a Convention of the Mayor and Alderman in Becamber, 1857; the defendant, who had previously been appointed such Clerk, claims to noid over under an act in relation to the District Courts passed in April, 1857.

The case was tried at the Circuit Court on a judgment rendered for the defendant in September, 1858. On appeal to the General Ferm, the judgment was affirmed. It appears that the exceptions tases to the reling of Justice Smith, who tried the cause, were not invested in the case, and a motion is now made on the part of the plaintiff, to have the same invested, so that an appeal may be taken to the Court of Appeals. The Judge adjourned the motion to the 50th of August, to be heard before Judge Davies.

A. R. Lawrence, ir., for plaintiff. D. D. Field for defendant.

A R Lawrence, Jr., for plaintiff. D. D. Field for defendant.

GOURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Aug. 20.—Before Justices

Stread, Kaller, and Connoller.

Bridget Brown, assault and battery; Penitentiary
three mooths. Michael Corrigan, stealing a cost and two verse,
Peniteritary three months. Patrick Kesting, stealing a benk
note; Penitentiary one month. Nebolsa Deane, stealing a benk
note; Penitentiary one month. Bernard Durnin, assault and battery; Fantentiary two months. Bernard Durnin, assault and battery; Penitentiary one month. James Lord, assault and battery; Penitentiary two months. Berhard Nowler, sessuit and battery; Penitentiary two months. Between Fox, assault and battery; Penitentiary two months. Edwin Gardner, assault and battery; Penitentiary one month. Between Gardner, assault and battery; Penitentiary one month. John Graham, assault and battery; Penitentiary one month. John Green, sessuit ap battery; Penitentiary one month. William Heiffn usualt and battery; fined \$5.

Couries Hill, assault and battery; Penitentiary one month. William Heiffn usualt and battery; fined \$5.

Couries Hill, assault and battery; Penitentiary one month. William Kelfn usualt and battery; Streak \$5.

School, sessuit and battery; Penitentiary one month. William Kelfn usualt and battery; Streak \$5.

School, sessuit and battery; Penitentiary one month. William Kelfn usualt and battery; Streak \$5.

School, Scho